

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, March 28, 1886.

COMMERCIAL

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—L. Belmont, and family, Woodcock, Marianne, Simonetta, Reed, Shields, Street, King, Newman and wife, Miss Mulligan, Miss King, Bartlett, Adams, Newell, Lewis, Martin, Patrick, Gandy, Capt. Martin, and three young boys of the forest.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—L. Belmont, and family, Woodcock, Marianne, Simonetta, Reed, Shields, Street, King, Newman and wife, Miss Mulligan, Miss King, Bartlett, Adams, Newell, Lewis, Martin, Patrick, Gandy, Capt. Martin, and three young boys of the forest.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—12 casks bacon, 25 boxes apples, 4 boxes eggs, 32 hds. coffee, 5 casks, 5 calves, 75 hds. sheep, 2 hogs, 16 pigs onions—Value \$2,673.50.

Per ship HELIOS, from San Francisco—243 miles cable, 1 red frame etc., 2 winches, 24 screws, 6 sails, 6 insulators, 47 planks. Value \$20,920.75. Consigned to California Telegraph Company.

MAKING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

March 27—Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo.
Sir Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles.
Ship Helios, Greenleaf, San Francisco.
CLEARED.
March 27—Ship Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan.
Sir Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles.
Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angeles.

THE MERCER FEMALE IMMIGRATION BUREAU.—From gentlemen in this city who were at New York during the time Mrs. Mercer was operating to get a cargo of women for Washington Territory, we are informed that some of the basest schemes have been brought to light concerning the transactions, and it is generally believed that the principal in them realized a handsome sum of money on account of the operations. The dispatches have, previous to this, told very hard stories, which the passengers corroborate, and from them all the inference seems to be that Mercer has acted very irregularly. We have reports of the singular and unbecoming proceedings before Judge McCann, of New York, giving full particulars of the alleged frauds of Mercer, the affidavit of the chief complainant, a communication from one of the sufferers, etc., which must be interesting in time. The examination in the case shows facts substantially as we have before stated, and places the matter in the light of a huge swindle by Mercer, in selling worthless tickets to several hundred females for passage on the steamship *Continental* for Seattle. There was a deep interest taken in the trial by parties in New York, and our informant states that Mercer would have been treated roughly had the facts been made known before he left. As it happened he got away in time to save himself from this trouble. The story of the sufferers shows that the scheme was commenced to them by those in authority, including the clergy. These were swindled were left destitute among strangers. We notice the name of Mr. Tilton, of New York, among those who have acted kindly to the sufferers in the matter. The *Evening Post* of February 27, contains the following subject: "Mercer brought from the Pacific coast certificate of good character and social standing; and the Governor of Washington Territory gave him a commission as Ensign in the army." He was approved by Governor Andrew of Massachusetts, who recommended his scheme to the New England public. It seems he has maltreated and deceived a considerable number of very respectable persons. Several cases of suffering have occurred; and the contributions of the benevolent should be so distributed as to relieve the immediate necessities of all who were deceived and impoverished, and whose claims upon the public sympathy are established.—*Oregonian*.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Yesterday morning, a few minutes before the sailing of the *Del Norte* Sheriff Naylor took charge, under a writ of *habeas corpus* issued from the Supreme Court, of a little orphan girl, about 13 years of age, daughter of the late Richard Smith of Saanich. It appears that previous to the demise of Mrs. Smith, some three or four years ago, she was visited by Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Cridge, and having a large family of young and helpless children she entrusted to her the care of her daughter, to the guardianship of Mrs. Harris. The children have been properly looked after ever since, and the position held by Mrs. Harris as their guardian was recognized and confirmed by the father, who is now also dead. The elder girl was placed by Mrs. Harris with Mrs. George, who upon leaving the colony transferred the child without the knowledge or authority of Mrs. Harris, to Mrs. Robertson of View street. The child was permitted to remain with Mrs. Robertson until that lady had sold off her property and was about to leave for the States, when Mrs. Harris interfered on the child's behalf, and as it appeared that the latter would be taken away from the colony, a writ of *habeas corpus* was obtained by Messrs. Peakes & Green, and the child brought before Chief Justice Neidham, who after confirming Mrs. Harris' claim to her control, and directed that she be delivered up to her guardian.

THE EXCOMMUNICATION OF BISHOP CULLEN.—A copy of the notice sent by the Bishop of Capetown to Bishop Cullen prior to the execution of the sentence of the ecclesiastical authorities has been published. The Metropolitan of London is to submit the judgment and sentence for revision either to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of England, or the Anglican Bishops of the Empire, but he refuses to submit to any lay tribunal, and gives his reasons for this refusal. He states that he is a layman, and that he accepts the appeal, he must give notice to the Dean of the Cathedral of Marlborough within seven days, otherwise the Dean will issue an order of excommunication. The sentence of excommunication.

FOR COMOX.—The steamer Sir James Douglas left yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, for the Northern settlements.

THE STRANER ENTERPRISE yesterday took away about 60 passengers, mostly miners bound to the upper country.

DANCING CLASS.—Mrs. D. Palmer will reopen her afternoon class for children and young ladies on Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m., at her residence, Douglas street, Terms, \$3 per month. A reduction made for two or three pupils in a family. N.B.—Private lessons given.

CAUTION TO MINERS GOING TO BIG BEND.—No one should start for these mines without being quite sure that his teeth are in good order. F. W. Cave, Dentist, Tronca Alley, opposite the Colonist office, is still practicing his profession at English prices.

NEW WESTMINSTER.—Miners and others going to Big Bend or Bridge River will find Hicks' Hotel (which is now kept by W. E. Stein, formerly of the Hot Springs) one of the best and cleanest houses in the city. Meals and board at 50 cents each, and drinks 12 1/2 cents.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Oxford Hats, received per "Domina" from Townsend & Co., London.—A fine invoice of the above very stylish and fashionable hats.—ADAMS, Pioneer Hatter, Government street and Tronca alley.

A CARD FROM A DEAD MAN.

Courtesy, Whidby Island, W.T.

To the Editor of the British Colonist. Sir, In your weekly issue, dated 12th inst. I saw reported the death of Dr. De Laey at Olympia. As to the best of my knowledge I am the only Mr. Laey who practiced as a surgeon in Victoria, and many people will infer that I am a defunct, you will oblige me by inserting this in your paper, as a report of my demise would naturally cause a good deal of uneasiness to my friends, who doubtless would rather hear that I am in excellent health and pursuing my profession in this Island.

I am, yours obediently,
R. GILPIN LACR, Surgeon.

We apologise to the doctor if the paragraph in the Colonist led to the inference that he was no longer a tenant of the terrestrial globe, but we think it will be found on referring back that it was one of our contemporaries who went so far as to give out "our respondent" his quietus. Under any circumstances we are glad to have the opportunity of announcing that Doctor Gilpin is not only alive and kicking, but is attending to the practice of his profession (in which his skill is acknowledged) among the good people of Whidby Island.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL met yesterday. Present—The Hon. Colonial Secretary (presiding); Attorney-General, Treasurer, Mr. Finlayson, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes. The motion of the Hon. D. Fraser for returns of arrears of taxes due, from whom, and in respect of what property, was, after some discussion, carried. It was suggested that the returns asked for would involve considerable delay and expense to the Colony, and were equivalent to the information furnished in papers now in preparation for the guidance of the Sheriff. The consideration of the Franchise Bill was again taken up in committee. The principal amendments proposed were that the qualifications for members should be the registered ownership of Real Estate to the value of \$1500 one month prior to election; the enforcement of open voting, allowing voting by proxy; the striking out of part of clause prohibiting persons qualified from voting in any town or district unless they shall have been bona fide residents in such town or district for one month preceding election. The committee were occupied some time in discussing the disqualification clauses and the committee then reported progress and Council adjourned until to-day.

TRAGEDY AT PORTLAND.—A young man named George Badue, who came to this city in its early days, where he held an engagement as clerk, and has since been leading a vicious life in Oregon, was shot last week in a house of ill-fame in Washington street, Portland. He dropped down dead on the sidewalk while coming out of the front door, a pistol ball having severed a vital cord in the neck and lodged near the spine. Michael Gallagher, John Torrence and a female were arrested on suspicion, but the latter were subsequently liberated. Gallagher was held for further examination. The murdered man was buried at the expense of the taxpayers.

THE CABLE ARRIVED.—The submarine cable to stretch across the Straits of Rosario and connect Vancouver Island with the mainland arrived yesterday by the ship *Helios* from San Francisco. Mr. Haines, the local Superintendent, arrived yesterday from the other side, just in time to meet the *Helios*, which put into Esquimalt. The cable will be laid so soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, and it is probable that one of the war steamers on the station will be employed in paying it out. Victoria will soon enjoy the privilege of shaking hands with the rest of the civilized world.

MUSIC BY MOONLIGHT.—The Victoria Rifle Corps Band will not be disbanded as stated by the *Post* of last evening. Two or three members purpose leaving in a few weeks for Big Bend, and before doing so intend to favor the citizens with some favorite pieces. They will play from the roof of the St. Nicholas Hotel on Thursday night next, from eight to ten o'clock.

POLICE COURT.—Charles, an Indian, convicted of stealing some bottles of whiskey from the premises of Messrs. Wilson & Murray, on Fort street, was yesterday ordered to pay a fine of \$20 or suffer two months' imprisonment. Two Timpaneas Indians, charged with assaulting a comrade, were each fined \$5.

ROBERT AT SAANICH.—On Saturday last three white men landed from a canoe on the farm of Mr. David Bryden at North Saanich and in Australian parlance "stuck him up" on his own premises. They took from him a \$20 gold piece, a double barreled gun and his tools and then decamped. It is supposed for Cowichan.

THE HARBOR COAL CO.—Satisfactory advice were received last night of the progress being made in the formation of this company. The share list includes some large capitalists, and the company is favorably regarded.

FROM THE ISLANDS.—The schooner *Piel* arrived yesterday from Honolulu, which she left on the 26th Feb. She brings a freight of Island produce consigned to the Hudson Bay Company.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer *Eliza Anderson* arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports, with nearly 30 passengers and the usual live stock and produce.

THE GRENADEAN.—This steamer, which is reported lost on her voyage from Liverpool to Aspinwall, had on board goods consigned to Messrs. J. H. Turner & Co. and other importers of this city.

THE TORONTO SOL-FX class will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. Any persons wishing to join the class will do so at once as no new members will be received after the 18th proximo.

A NEW ROUTE.—The *Oregonian* says that the people of the Dalles are interesting themselves in the opening of a route to Big Bend and Blackfoot mines by way of White Bluffs overland from that city.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer *Del Norte* left yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, carrying about 60 passengers and freight as stated yesterday.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The ship *Helios*, Capt. Greenleaf, arrived yesterday in Esquimalt harbor, 9 days from San Francisco, having the telegraph cable on board.

HOLIDAYS.—The banks and public offices will observe Friday and Monday next (Good Friday and Easter Monday) as holidays.

THE "OCEANIC HERALD."—A new Democratic daily newspaper, made its appearance in Portland on St. Patrick's Day.

FOR THE COAST OF MEXICO.—H. M. S. *Clio* left Esquimalt yesterday at 10:15 a.m. for Mazatlan.

IDAHO NEWS.

The following news is from the Idaho Statesman from the 8th to the 13th inclusive:

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

In Tuesday's issue we published a short note from Lieutenant Peppin in regard to the attack on Dr. Iskip's house in Jordan valley. The following letter gives more of the particulars and mentions also the killing of the other men since that time:

Office Wells, Fargo & Co.,
RUBY CITY, March 28, 1886.

More and news was brought up from Jordan valley this afternoon. Last Friday evening about dusk, the Indians chased Mr. Osborn—horse and all—into Dr. Iskip's house and kept up a furious attack on the premises all night, completely riddling the board part with balls, fortunately hitting no one. During the night the Indians built a fire within sight of the house, built a fire, cooked and ate him up. Mr. Osborn got out of the back side of the house and went to the camp for help. Thirty soldiers were sent out to help, but they were not able to get near the house, as the Indians were too numerous. They continued their firing on the house until about daylight, and until about eight o'clock, when they left down the road towards the Devil's house about twenty miles distant, passing down the road found the bodies of two men, Messrs. Lockwood and Brown, who had been murdered by the savages and one of them horribly mutilated—being scalped and his head cut off and stuck on a stake. Mr. Lockwood was well known here and universally respected, and this brutal outrage causes intense feeling hereabouts. I cannot get full particulars, but this is the substance of the lamentable affair. The band of Indians were about thirty in number and seem to have followed in the rear, Captain Walker's party. The rapidly and length of time they continued to fire on Dr. Iskip's house proved that they were well armed with firearms and had plenty of ammunition. Everybody is asking where this was obtained, and the universal opinion here is that it came from Boise City. While you are sending out men keep a watch for the friendly Indians prowling around your town.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, March 27.

The Speaker took his seat at 2:20 p.m. Present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, Dickinson, Powell, McCulloch, Cunningham, Garwell, Duncan, Duncas, Ash.

DISTRICT COURT ACT.

This bill came down from the House above with some amendments in addition to those made by the Assembly.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the amendments be returned to the Council. It was a perfect mockery and robbery under the name of justice that parties should be put to heavy expense for the recovery of small debts. He instanced a case of injustice that had recently come to his knowledge. The effect of the bill was the employment of attorneys or agents to the discretion of the judge was imposing an onerous burden upon litigants.

Mr. Dickinson seconded the motion.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the amendments be returned to the Council, as he hardly understood them.

Mr. Trimble agreed with the hon. member for Lake. It would be more courteous to the Upper House to return the amendments to the Council. Mr. Cochrane agreed with the hon. senior member for the city. The amendments did away with the very purpose of the bill, which was to avoid as much expense as possible.

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reverting for then or did not know what they were doing now (hear, hear).

The clause was put with the following result, Mr. Duncan refusing to vote until two divisions had been taken:

Ayes—Cunningham, McClure, DeCosmos, Nos—Helmcken, Cochrane, Trimble, Cochrane.

The clause was lost.

Mr. McClure thought it was merely wasting time to go on any longer, and he moved to rise and report progress, which was carried.

On the Speaker taking the chair.

Mr. DeCosmos applied for a Committee to report on whether the hon. member for Lake had any property qualification or not. The Speaker appointed a Committee, and the House adjourned till Wednesday at one p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the House, Price, of Iowa, on the committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

WARD, of New Jersey, said the friends of deceased soldiers buried at Arlington Cemetery were apprehensive that it should reach the heirs of Gen. Lee, therefore he desired to read a letter from the Secretary of War, which states that the Arlington property was bid in for the Government at \$260,000, at a sale for unpaid taxes January 11th, 1866. The certificate of sale would seem to be placed on file in the Treasury Department.

The House passed the diplomatic appropriation bill, with an amendment authorizing the appointment of a solicitor for the department at an annual salary of \$3,000. The House also passed the bill to prevent railroads which have received land grants from receiving any compensation for Government business.

In the Senate, Brown, of Missouri, introduced a bill to aid the construction of a railroad from Kansas City to Galveston.

Rumsey, of Minnesota, presented a memorial from the Minnesota Legislature for the establishment of a port of entry at the head of Lake Superior.

The Senate passed a bill providing for incorporating the Kansas Railroad Company, and also a bill to punish counterfeiting or altering any bond.

Cost of Government Printing.

Secretary McCulloch contends that he must have complete control over all securities and postage of New York.

The Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, in the report yesterday on printing the Patent Office Report made expose of the amount of paper used by Government calculated to open the eyes of the public. He says it uses one-thirtieth of all printing paper used in the United States, in fact by this it is the greatest publishing house in the world.

When it goes into the market to buy it affects the whole paper trade, consequently if reductions in the quantity used by Congress were made, it would have much effect in reducing the price and lowering tariff.

The President's Policy—National Mass Meeting.

Several Connecticut members had an interview with the President; among them Senator Foster and Gen. Hawley. Union candidate for Governor. The interview was of a private nature, and is reported to have been satisfactory to the President. The President assured them he had given no intimation of a desire for the election of Senator, but on the contrary desires the success of the Union nominees, and is glad to see a disposition manifested by the people to support soldiers.

The House Election Committee voted six to three that James D. Brooks is not entitled to a seat in Congress, and that Dodge is. It has been anticipated for some time that Brooks would be ousted on the ground of fraudulent votes.

A call is issued by the National Union Committee of which Alexander Randall, 1st Assistant Postmaster General is President, for a grand mass meeting to be held at Washington next week to endorse President Johnson.

Telegraph to the West Indies.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill authorizing the construction of submarine telegraph between the United States and the West Indies with exclusive privilege for 14 years.

Official Appointments.

The Senate yesterday confirmed a large number of appointments, among them Edward McCook of Colorado, Minister resident at the Hawaiian Islands, H. Hawkins, of Nevada, Consul at Portland, Wm. H. Seargent, of Oregon, Indian Agent, in the Territory of Washington; Franklin H. Head, of Utah, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, for the Territory of Utah; D. C. Oakes, of Cal., Agent for Grant River Indians, B. L. Fairfield, of California, Agent for Mad River Indians; Jacob L. Houghton, of New Mexico, Asst. Justice of the Territory of New Mexico.

European.

New York, March 19.—The steamship *Germania* from Southampton, 7th arrived last evening.

Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the reform bill would be read on the 12th. It would only apply to England and Wales. He hoped then to state the course to be taken in regard to Scotland.

The Lord Chancellor's bill to make parties to a divorce suit complainants to answer any questions as to whether they had not committed adultery, was voted.

The London *Times* says: The courage and decision exhibited by President Johnson in refusing his assent to the Freedman's Bureau Bill, confirms the respect in which his policy has been held in England, and will entitle him to credit as one of the ablest statesmen who have ever conducted a great nation successfully through a crisis by firmness, moderation and wisdom.

The prospect of a new company has been issued. It is called the Anglo American Telegraph Company, with \$500,000 capital, for laying a new cable and raising the old one, introduced by Morgan & Co., with Mr. Peabody on the board of directors.

It is rumored that Prince Couza has addressed the Great Powers, protesting against his forced abdication and soliciting their assistance to obtain his reinstatement. Couza has arrived at Vienna. The Porte claims authority to intervene in the Principalities on account of the disunion between political parties. Masses of troops are being concentrated at Wilden, Pest, Chokos and Silistia.

Paris has been selected for the Conference on the Principalities. Three regiments of Cossacks have reinforced the Russian corps of observation on the Moldowoff Chain frontier. Reinforcements were dispatched from Bucharest and Jassy, and military order established along the frontier of the Pruth.

Spain has demanded of Portugal the extradition of Spanish soldiers who had taken refuge in Portugal. Portugal has refused to reply. Two regiments from Rome will return to France in April.

A Montreal dispatch says that the excitement among the bank depositors during last week nearly exhausted the bank funds and would have crippled them but for Government aid. Depositors living fifty miles distant, came in hot haste to draw their little balances.

PORTLAND, March 19.—The steamer *Portlandian* from Liverpool via Londonderry March 9th, arrived this evening.

The House of Commons passed the bill for the abolition of church rates to a second reading, by 285 against 252. The announcement of the vote was received with loud cheering. It is thought the vote indicates an early solution of the question, although the present bill will doubtless be rejected by the House of Lords, as usual. The London *Post* asserts that public feeling is dead about reform. The *Times* continues to protest against dealing with parliamentary reform.

News from West India Islands.
New York, March 20.—Further advices from Havana, per steamer *Manhattan*, state that the numerous recent fires throughout the Island, are attributed, by one of the Havana journals, to negro incendiaries. The discovery of a plot on the part of the slave traders to destroy one of the Havana newspaper offices, is reported.

The further progress of the Royal Commission in their work of investigating the Jamaican revolution, is reported in the *Herald's* Kingston correspondent. Abundant evidence, it is said, has already been produced to show that the affair was not merely a sudden and unpremeditated outbreak, but a deliberately organized movement, with the ultimate design of murdering or driving from the Island all of the whites. Members of the committee are reported to have left for England on the 26th inst.

The entire British West India squadron are ordered to Halifax.

A strong feeling in favor of the annexation of the Island of Jamaica to the United States, is manifesting itself among the people of that Island.

In sixty-six persons charged with being concerned in the revolutionary movements that Republic have been arrested, and it is supposed that twenty of them would be executed.

An Envoy Caught by Guerrillas.
New York, March 20.—Mr. Saillard, envoy from Napoleon, had left on his return to France. One of the Belgian envoys was caught by guerrillas en route to Vera Cruz. A concentrated effort will be made by the Imperial troops to clear the Rio Grande of guerrillas, and re-establish communication with the interior.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.
New York, March 20.—Advices per steamer *Marietta*, from Vera Cruz, show that the promised Imperial reinforcements of the country is as far as ever from realization, and the Republicans still maintain the contest with the invaders, and nearly all their stations with stubbornness and ability. Not the slightest indications of the withdrawal of the French is yet apparent. Additional fights are expected. The victory of General Mendez over the Republicans in Michoacan is claimed to have been far more important than was at first reported, and he is said to have had a brilliant reception at Marila in honor thereof. Gen. Mendez says himself he fought the hands of several chiefs combined, that he had a hard battle and that his losses were severe.

Confirmation is furnished of the critical position of the Imperialists at Chimpes. The Republicans are threatening the town, bringing their force within some 30 miles of it. In the Pacific States the Imperialists were still confined to a few posts, the Republicans holding all the country. The latter had boldly attacked the garrison at Mazatlan on three occasions in five weeks.

Gen. Maza, Minister of Colonization, had left for England.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. A certain remedy for diseases of the skin—Ringworm, scurf, scalds, or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin diseases, which the human race is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and certain remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution, and so purify the blood that the most obstinate eruptions, pimples, eruptions, and itching eruptions are obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumors, boils, scalds, and other eruptions, and are equally efficacious in the cure of rheumatism, contracted and stiff joints. These medicines operate mildly and surely. The cure effected by them is not temporary or apparent only, but complete and permanent.

BIG BEND GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

GOLD MINES, E

British Columbia

The Safest, the shortest and the Cheapest Route to these rich Placer Mines is by way of

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Passengers going this way have not to cross the dangerous Columbia River Bar, and the distance is over One Third—or 279 Miles—Shorter by way of Victoria than by way of Portland.

